

BANDITS GET \$40,000 IN BROADWAY HOLD-UP HOOVER FUND, \$66,332; EDWARDS, \$12,900

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Unsettled.

To Be Sure of Getting
The Evening World,
Order in Advance from
Your Newsdealer :: ::

The

Evening

World.

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER—Unsettled.

FINAL
EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

VOL. LX. NO. 21,442—DAILY.

Copyright, 1920, by The Press Publishing
Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1920.

Entered as Second-Class Matter
Post Office, New York, N. Y.

PRICE TWO CENTS
IN GREATER NEW YORK
THREE CENTS
ELSEWHERE

WAKE UP, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, 30 YEARS BEHIND, IS LOSING OCEAN COMMERCE BECAUSE A MAN POWER PORT

Primitive Methods of Handling
Freight at Piers Drives Ship-
ping to Other Ports.

COSTS KEEP MOUNTING

Many Plans for Harbor Im-
provement, but Nothing Is
Being Accomplished.

By Martin Green.

The chief reason why the commerce
of Port of New York is declining,
the commerce of every other
on the Atlantic seacoast is in-
creasing, is because the methods used
in handling freight in this port are
so primitive that costs mount auto-
matically, while the methods adopted
in other smaller and less advantage-
ously situated ports are up to date
and progressive and costs of handling
there are reasonable.

Traffic follows speed and conven-
ience are served by developments in
machinery.

New York is a man-power port.
Practically every pound of freight
moving in or out of the harbor is
dependent entirely, at one stage or
another in its course of transit,
upon human muscle. In Mon-
treal, Boston, Philadelphia, Balti-
more, Norfolk, Charleston, Sav-
annah, New Orleans and Gal-
veston mighty machines perform
the bulk of the labor; man power
is incidental.

Outside the Bush Terminal there is
not a modern pier in New York Har-
bor, although two municipal piers
which are under construction on the
Staten Island shore will be equipped
with labor saving and speed-up ma-
chinery. The average New York pier,
with its wooden floors and side walls,
its reliance upon steam which power
supplied by steamships and its equip-
ment of hand trucks is thirty years
behind the times.

RAILROADS DON'T REACH PIER'S

Railroad trucks skirt the greater
part of the West Side water front of
Manhattan, but there isn't a foot of
railroad track on a Manhattan pier
except 42d Street. In every other At-
lantic seaport and in every port on
the Great Lakes direct railroad con-
nection with piers was accomplished
years ago.

Every pound of export or im-
port freight passing through
New York from or to points out-
side the city is handled by light-
ers. The lighterage system is
still exclusively used in foreign
ports where the water is not deep
enough to allow steamships to
draw alongside the piers, but it
has long since been discarded in the
principal ports on the At-
lantic and Pacific seaboard of
the United States and Canada.
Where so much man power is used
in shipping there is, naturally,
a heavy labor cost and a heavy per-

(Continued on Twentieth Page.)

WILSON MESSAGE ON ARMENIA GIVES CONGRESS A JOLT

Request for Power to Take
Over Mandate a Surprise
to Both Parties.

By David Lawrence.
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, May 25 (Copy-
right, 1920, by The Press Publishing
Co.)—President Wilson has
tossed another football into the
arid of treaty controversy.
His request that Congress ac-
cept the mandate or trusteeship
over the newly established Republic
of Armenia revives the pro and con
of the League of Nations debate,
though in this instance the President
uses the expressed interest of
the Senate in the fate of Armenia as
a vehicle for the introduction of con-
crete measures of assistance for the
distracted Armenians.

The action of the President was re-
ceived with mingled surprise and
doubt in the ranks of the Democrats
as well as the Republicans. The
President took no one in his confi-
dence. He neither consulted leaders
of his own party in Congress nor did
he broach the matter to certain
members of the Cabinet who would
be vitally concerned with the ad-
ministration of a mandate should it
be accepted.

The feeling persists that Mr. Wil-
son is merely following out a moral
commitment which he entered into
at Paris at his informal conver-
sations with the statesmen of Europe.
At that time he felt absolutely sure
that America would do her part in
preserving the peace of the world
and particularly in helping to their
feet the people of the newly liber-
ated countries like Armenia.

The President's task in acting as
an arbitrator of the boundaries is strictly
within the Executive's jurisdiction
and involves no consent on the part

(Continued on Nineteenth Page.)

HARDING POINTS OUT HOW TO CUT H. C. L.

"Frozen Loans" on Goods Held
Back for Speculation Main
Trouble, He Says.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Economy
in individual expenditures, reduction
of non-essential loans by banks, increased
production and improved transporta-
tion are needed to reduce the cost of
living and deflate credits, Governor
Harding of the Federal Reserve Board
declared today in responding to a
Senate resolution of inquiry as to what
steps the existing inflation of currency
and credits and consequent high
prices.

"If 'frozen loans' were liquidated,"
Governor Harding stated, "and if com-
modities which are held back either for
speculative purposes or because of lack
of transportation facilities, should go
to the markets, and if large stocks of
merchandise should be reduced, the re-
sultant release of credit would have a
most beneficial effect upon the general
situation."

His solution, he stated, was to
don't freeze loans.

MERCHANTS PLEDGE \$500,000 TO BREAK TRUCKING STRIKE

Fund Will Be Used by Inde-
pendent Company to Relieve
Tie-Up of Freight.

WAR TO THE FINISH.

Can't Tolerate Situation Any
Longer, Says Morgan—Labor
Combination Denounced.

The Merchants' Association started
this afternoon to raise a fund of \$500,-
000 to be used by an independent
trucking corporation in a fight against
the interlinked strikes of labor organi-
zations which have all but paralyzed
the handling of merchandise in transit
into and out of New York.

More than 2,000 members of the
association met at a special luncheon
at the Hotel Astor to act on the trans-
portation problem. About 500 more,
unable to get seats for the luncheon,
filled the galleries and ante rooms. The
consensus of the principal addresses
was a declaration of war against the
labor organizations which are accused
of trying to establish despotic control
of the city's commerce by decreeing
what merchandise shall be transported
and what shall not.

At the plate of each guest was a
pledge card with blanks to be filled
in with the amount of his subscrip-
tion. It was agreed that the contribu-
tions would not be collected un-
less the total of the subscriptions
reached \$500,000.

The money is to be used by the
trucking concern, formed by the Cit-
izen's Transportation Committee.

A special table was set aside for
labor leaders. T. V. O'Connor and
Joseph Ryan, heads of the Interna-
tional Longshoremen's Union; Hugh
Fraying of the American Federation
of Labor; William Kehoe of the team-
sters; and Peter J. Brady, Leg-
islative Agent of the American Federa-
tion of Labor, were at this table.
William Fellows Morgan presided
and made the opening address.

"This meeting must result in ac-
tion," he declared. "Any one who is
not in the frame of mind to do his
full duty with loyalty and determina-
tion in this fight would better quietly
and promptly leave the meeting."

Nobody left.

Mr. Morgan said that the chaotic
transportation had brought about
conditions which "the business com-
munity cannot and must not tolerate
any longer." He denounced the labor
combination known as the Transpor-
tation Trades Council—a combination
of the various labor unions that han-
dle goods in transit. He asserted
that this combination must be de-
feated, and added that "we will do
the job ourselves and do it thor-
oughly."

"Our movement," he said, "is not
intended to deprive workers of the
right of organization nor of the right
to the legitimate use of the power of
organization. But we will not permit
the sacrifice of the city's welfare.
The food, the necessities of life, of

(Continued on Second Page.)

WOOLEN CO. LIFTS CAPITAL

Stockholders Increase Stock From
\$200,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 25.—
Stockholders of the American Woollen
Company in a special meeting here to-
day authorized the directors to increase
the common stock of the corporation
from \$20,000,000 to \$100,000,000 and
the preferred stock from \$40,000,000 to
\$60,000,000.

It was voted to offer the common
stock to present stockholders in the
ratio of one share of new stock for
every three shares of stock now held.

Liberty Bonds
Bought—Gift—Quoted
John Muir & Co., 51 Broadway—Adv.

FIVE AUTO BANDITS HOLD UP BROADWAY JEWELRY STORE AND ESCAPE WITH \$40,000

One Seizes Gems While
Others Hold Workers at
Bay With Revolvers.

THREATENED WOMAN.

Flee Down Crowded Thor-
oughfare in Motor Believed
to Have Been Stolen.

Five men with drawn revolvers
walked into the jewelry store of
David Gumbiner at Broadway and
105th Street at 25 minutes past 12
o'clock today. Two of them went
to the spiral stairs to a work gallery
at the back of the store and ordered
Leo Gumbiner, son of the proprietor;
Theodore Sanders, head salesman,
and Samuel Kamenow, a watchmaker,
all of whom were on the gallery, to
put up their hands and stay quiet.

Another man put a revolver at the
breast of Mrs. Gumbiner, who was
the only person back of the counters
and forced her to walk backward
to an office under the stairs where
Allen E. Alleyne, the store porter,
was dusting. This robber stood guard
at the office door.

While four bandits held the workers
at bay, the fifth grabbed \$40,000 worth
of jewelry and all fled to the door.

All five then backed out of the store.
Kamenow fired a shot after them
as they reached the street. The five
men ran around the corner to a
Cadillac sedan car, the license num-
ber of which onlookers reported to
the police and made off toward West
End Avenue in it. Leo Gumbiner also
fired a blank cartridge to call outside
help.

The whole neighborhood was in a
tumult, and false reports were sent
to the police that the Phoenix
Chatham branch bank on the opposite
corner had been robbed.

A few minutes later a report was
received that Cadillac car with the
reported license number had been
stolen at quarter past twelve from
Columbus Avenue and 94th Street;
still later came a report that the
stolen machine with five men in it
had passed Broadway and 94th Street
at a high rate of speed.

Mrs. Gumbiner described the
leader of the band as unusually tall.
The others were of average height,
she said, and all were well dressed.

BANDITS HOLD UP JERSEY TROLLEY, ROB PASSENGERS

Escape After One Is Knocked Insen-
sible on Speeding Car,
But Revives.

Four highwaymen to-day boarded a
Jersey City-bound trolley car at
Paterson Plank Road and the eleva-

(Continued on Second Page.)

CUT PRICES? NO—HOURS.

Employees of 1,000 Lunchrooms
Demand Shorter Day.

The proprietors of 1,000 restaurants
and lunchrooms, largely of the "bakery
and dairy" variety, were asked to-day
by Local No. 1 of the Waiters' Union
to reduce the workday from ten to nine
hours and were given until Thursday at
9 P. M. to sign an agreement running
from June 1 to May 31 of next year.

"No demand is made for higher
wages," Secretary William Lehman
said, "as that would mean an increase
in the price of food, and we do not want
to do anything to increase the cost of
living."

OUT OF DEATH CELL TO FREEDOM AFTER UNJUST CONVICTION

New Witnesses Show Flana-
gan, Sentenced to Die, Is
Innocent of Murder.

Sentenced last October to die in the
electric chair for murder, Frank
Flanagan was taken from his cell in
Sing Sing Prison to-day by order of
Judge Crain and brought to the
Tomb. Witnesses produced by Mar-
tin Flanagan, brother of the con-
demned man, and Lawyer Robert M.
Moore, working with Probation Of-
ficer Halpern convinced Judge Crain
Flanagan was at least entitled to a
new trial for the killing of Patrick
Mulhearn, bartender in Rooney's
saloon at 118th Street and Park Ave-
nue, a year ago last night.

Assistant District Attorney George
Brothers, who crossed questioned new
witnesses in open court before Judge
Crain said to-day that the new
evidence was such that he doubted
if it was worth while to put Flana-
gan through the ordeal of a new
trial and said he probably would re-
commend a dismissal of the charge.

Mulhearn was shot by the leader of
a band of highwaymen who tried to
rob the cash register. The band
scattered after the shooting.

Two weeks later Flanagan, Alex-
ander Johnson and nine others were
arrested, charged with holding up
Namar's Syrian coffee house at No.
95 Washington Street, June 5. The
robbery charge failed but the police
produced one Vincent Lopez of No.
1684 Avenue A, who said he had seen
Flanagan shoot Mulhearn. Assistant
District Attorney Dineen prepared
the case for trial by Brothers.

George Frederick of No. 1205 Brook-
Avenue, John McCabe of No. 173
East 12th Street and John Ahearn of
No. 470 Brook Avenue described the
shooting. All failed to corroborate
Lopez; all said the murderer was one
of a band of short, swarthy men.
Nevertheless the jury found Flana-
gan guilty. An application to the
Court of Appeals for a new trial
was denied. Johnson was also tried
for complicity in the murder, but
was acquitted.

James Hughes, a carpenter, of No.
118 East 119th Street, after Flana-
gan's sentence, wrote to Judge Crain
saying he had seen the shooting and
until he learned Flanagan was a tall,
heavy set man supposed the real mur-
derer had been caught. He told the
judge the murderer was an under-
sized, dark-skinned man, as were his
companions.

Judge Crain turned the letter over
to Moore and Martin Flanagan gave
up his employment and went to work
to save his brother. Four persons
who were in the saloon corroborated
Hughes about the short stature of the
raiders and the man who shot Mul-
hearn. So did Mrs. Julia Hecht who
saw the murder from the pigeonhole
of the "ladies' entrance" of the place.
Mrs. Edward Von Hagen remem-
bered that Flanagan was at an all-
night party in East 12d Street wel-
coming her husband home from
France "Saturday night before Decem-
ber Day."

The news of Flanagan's release
from the death house was taken to
his aged mother at 1367 First Avenue
by The Evening World. Overjoyed
for Frank, she said, she was very
proud of his brother Martin for sav-
ing him from a disgraceful death.

CARRANZA SLAIN BY RIFLE BULLET; NOT OWN REVOLVER

Wounds in Breast and Abdo-
men Fail to Bear Out State-
ment of Herrero.

MANY ARRESTS MADE.

Carranza's Guards Taken Pris-
oner by Obregon, Who Finds
They Were Unhurt.

VERA CRUZ, May 25 (Associated
Press).—Reports of an autopsy per-
formed on the body of Venustiano
Carranza at Tlaxcalantongo fail to
agree with the claim of Rodolfo Her-
rero that the President committed
suicide rather than be taken captive.
It is asserted in official quarters here.

Surgeons who conducted the au-
topsy, it is declared, found Carranza
had been struck by two rifle bullets,
one of which penetrated his breast
and the other his abdomen. The bul-
lets entered from in front, and it was
the conclusion of those who wit-
nessed the operation that the Presi-
dent had been assassinated, it is said.

MEXICO CITY, May 25 (Associated
Press).—In accordance with his of-
ficial request, President Venustiano
Carranza, slain last Thursday
morning at Tlaxcalantongo, was buried
yesterday afternoon in Dolores Cen-
tery, where, in the shadow of Cha-
pultepec, the poorest of Mexicans
have for many years found their last
resting place.

About 150 men and women went
into the building to await the
agency or superintendent so they
could give their names and ad-
dresses with claims for damages.
Policeman Mulligan of Traffic
Squad E spent a busy hour try-
ing to console crying women.

31-YEAR POKER DEBT PAID WITH 'INTEREST'

Twenty-Seven-Year-Old Fluid
Given by Saloonkeeper to
Creditor of 1889.

In the spring of 1889, on a Saturday
night, there was a poker game in the
back room of Casey's saloon in Myrtle
Avenue, Brooklyn. One of the players
was John H. Liddy, a young fireman.
Another was James Hughes. When the
game broke up Hughes owed Liddy \$5,
which he said he would pay "in a
couple of days."

But the two lost track of each other.
In the course of years Liddy became a
United States Customs guard at the
Barge Office. A job he now holds,
Hughes eventually got back to Brook-
lyn and started a Myrtle Avenue saloon
of his own at the corner of Washington
Avenue.

This morning Hughes discovered for
the first time the address of his old
creditor. Over to New York he came,
paid the \$5, and with it presented a
glass receptacle containing a volatile
fluid stated to be twenty-seven years
old. It is impossible to learn what the
fluid was, for it has disappeared.

PRICE ON VILLA'S HEAD.

Bandit Bids Defiance to the New
Government.

EL PASO, Texas, May 25 (Associa-
ted Press).—Don Francisco Villa, bid-
ding defiance to the new Mexican
Government, snatched an out-
law among his own people.

The bandit with a small force of men
was reported to-day between Parral and
Jimenez, Chihuahua, the hunted quarry
of de facto troops, with a price of 100,
000 pesos on his head. He had been
ordered to say by to-day whether he
would submit to the new government.

Special for Tuesday, May 25, 1920: London
and New York editions, 10c; other foreign
editions, 15c; Sunday edition, 10c.

EDWARDS NOT BEING BACKED BY THE LIQUOR INTERESTS, MANAGER TELLS SENATORS

Vick Answers Point Blank Question
by Presidential Campaign Fund
Investigators—Hoover Manager
Closely Questioned About Candi-
date's Place of Residence and Fund.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Walter W. Vick, manager of the Presi-
dential campaign of Gov. Edwards of New Jersey, denied before the
Senate Investigating Committee to-day that liquor interests were "un-
derwriting" the Governor's campaign.

Mr. Vick was replying to questions by Senator Reed. He had tes-
tified that the total fund raised for his candidate was \$12,900.

BUCKET OF PAINT SPLASHES CROWD ON BROADWAY

Women Weep on 'Policeman's
Shoulder When Shower From
Fire Escape Ruins Hats.

A bucket of light yellow
paint tipped over on the
fire escape at the sixth
floor of the Bartholdi Building,
25d Street and Broadway at noon
to-day, sprinkling scores of pedes-
trians. Straw hats, furs, over-
coats and suits were liberally
splattered and a subway kiosk was
covered.

About 150 men and women went
into the building to await the
agency or superintendent so they
could give their names and ad-
dresses with claims for damages.
Policeman Mulligan of Traffic
Squad E spent a busy hour try-
ing to console crying women.

21-YEAR POKER DEBT PAID WITH 'INTEREST'

Twenty-Seven-Year-Old Fluid
Given by Saloonkeeper to
Creditor of 1889.

In the spring of 1889, on a Saturday
night, there was a poker game in the
back room of Casey's saloon in Myrtle
Avenue, Brooklyn. One of the players
was John H. Liddy, a young fireman.
Another was James Hughes. When the
game broke up Hughes owed Liddy \$5,
which he said he would pay "in a
couple of days."

But the two lost track of each other.
In the course of years Liddy became a
United States Customs guard at the
Barge Office. A job he now holds,
Hughes eventually got back to Brook-
lyn and started a Myrtle Avenue saloon
of his own at the corner of Washington
Avenue.

This morning Hughes discovered for
the first time the address of his old
creditor. Over to New York he came,
paid the \$5, and with it presented a
glass receptacle containing a volatile
fluid stated to be twenty-seven years
old. It is impossible to learn what the
fluid was, for it has disappeared.

PRICE ON VILLA'S HEAD.

Bandit Bids Defiance to the New
Government.

EL PASO, Texas, May 25 (Associa-
ted Press).—Don Francisco Villa, bid-
ding defiance to the new Mexican
Government, snatched an out-
law among his own people.

The bandit with a small force of men
was reported to-day between Parral and
Jimenez, Chihuahua, the hunted quarry
of de facto troops, with a price of 100,
000 pesos on his head. He had been
ordered to say by to-day whether he
would submit to the new government.

Special for Tuesday, May 25, 1920: London
and New York editions, 10c; other foreign
editions, 15c; Sunday edition, 10c.

Classified Advertisers
Important!
Classified advertising copy for
The Sunday World should be in
The World office
On or Before Friday
Preceding Publication
Early copy receives the preference
and Sunday advertising has to be
settled. Late advertising is now
suffering for lack of time to set it.
THE WORLD.